

## Drug Felony Disqualification

Welfare reform legislation permanently disqualifies people from FSP participation if they have been convicted of a state or federal felony offense involving the use or sale of drugs. State legislatures can opt out of the penalty entirely or choose to impose less severe restrictions. Examples of these modified approaches are 1) limiting the circumstances in which permanent disqualification applies--such as only when convictions involve the *sale* of drugs, 2) requiring the person convicted to submit to drug testing, 3) requiring participation in a drug treatment program, and/or 4) imposing a temporary disqualification period.

Lifetime Ban		Modified Ban		No Ban
18		20		15
ALABAMA ALASKA ARIZONA ARKANSAS FLORIDA GEORGIA GUAM INDIANA KANSAS	MISSISSIPPI MISSOURI NORTH DAKOTA SOUTH CAROLINA SOUTH DAKOTA TEXAS VIRGIN ISLANDS VIRGINIA WEST VIRGINIA	CALIFORNIA COLORADO CONNECTICUT DELAWARE HAWAII IDAHO ILLINOIS IOWA KENTUCKY LOUISIANA	MARYLAND MINNESOTA MONTANA NEBRASKA NEVADA NEW JERSEY NORTH CAROLINA PENNSYLVANIA TENNESSEE WISCONSIN	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA MAINE MASSACHUSETTS MICHIGAN NEW HAMPSHIRE NEW MEXICO NEW YORK OHIO OKLAHOMA OREGON RHODE ISLAND UTAH VERMONT WASHINGTON WYOMING

